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NEW SPECIES OF HETEROCERA (LEPIDOPTERA) FROM
SOUTHERN BRAZIL.

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Mr. E. Dukinfield Jones of England and Glendale, California, has generously presented to the United States National Museum a collection of Heterocera made on his last trip to Brazil. Besides the new species now described, there were a number of others including the previously unknown female of *Itambe fenestalis* Rag.

AMATIDAE

Cosmosoma nothina, new species.

Female.—Body above benzo brown; a pale orange yellow spot on collar externally, a white spot on shoulder; basal segment of abdomen with two white dorsal spots, subdorsal crimson spots, and a lateral white streak; subdorsal white spots on fourth and fifth segments, also lateral white lines. Body below fuscous; fore coxae cream white, and hind coxae with similar small spots; a lateral crimson spot below wings. Fore wing benzo brown; a medial trigonate hyaline spot in cell, and a larger spot below cell to submedian cut by the line on fold; a hyaline spot beyond cell cut by vein 6, extending somewhat between veins 6 and 5, below 5 reaching termen, but shorter below 4, not reaching vein 2 nor cell; a white streak at base of costa. Hind wing: a narrow postmedial hyaline fascia not reaching above vein 6, and below lower angle slightly inbent; inner margin crimson. Wings below similar.

Expanse 32 mm.

Habitat.—Santa Catharina, Brazil.

Type.—Cat. No. 33529, U. S. N. M.

LITHOSIINAE

Illice pacata, new species.

Male.—Head and thorax black slightly mottled with dark gray; a red point behind vertex; palpi grayish; throat flesh color. Abdomen eosine pink. Legs flesh color shaded with pale drab gray. Fore wing black irrorated with white especially on basal and terminal areas; a small eosine pink spot at end of cell; a short begonia rose streak at base of inner margin. Hind wing white suffused with La France pink on inner margin and shortly below median vein. Fore wing below drab gray. Hind wing below white faintly tinged with pink on inner margin; an oblong grayish patch on costa from beyond middle to apex.

Expanse 20 mm.

Habitat.—Santa Catharina, Brazil.

Type.—Cat. No. 33530, U. S. N. M.

Described from 3 males.

Adoxosia nydiana, new species.

Male.—Body black. Fore wing greenish black, faintly glossy. Hind wing rather duller. Wings below olivaceous black.

Expanse 22 mm.

Habitat.—Santa Catharina, Brazil.

Type.—Cat. No. 33531, U. S. N. M.

CLEMENDANA, new genus.

Male.—Antenna faintly pubescent. Palpi upturned, reaching well above head. Hind tibia with medial and terminal spurs. Fore wing: venation as in Clemensia. Hind wing with venation as in Clemensia but veins 6 and 7 barely stalked at base. Wings without any secondary characters.

Type.—*Clemendania pacifera*.

Clemendana pacifera, new species.

Male.—Head, thorax, and fore wing dark drab; neck salmon pink. Abdomen above and hind wing geranium pink. Thorax below smoke gray, the legs deep mouse gray partly streaked with smoke gray. Abdomen below light ochraceous salmon. Fore wing: white irrorations medially from within cell to inner margin; and some scattered white scales on terminal third; a small white spot at end of cell, and a postmedial white point above vein 1. Hind wing: termen narrowly black from apex diminishing towards anal angle. Wings below paler, the white spot at end of cell on fore wing present.

Expanse 26 mm.

Habitat.—Santa Catharina, Brazil.

Type.—Cat. No. 33532, U. S. N. M.

Described from 3 males.

ARCTIINAE

Neidalia dulcicula, new species.

Female.—Head, thorax and abdomen orange buff; abdomen with lateral black spots; anal hairs whitish. Fore wing pale ochraceous salmon; costal margin, termen narrowly, and cilia orange buff; a fine black line from before middle of subcostal inbent to inner margin; a broken line on discocellular and all the veins beyond middle of wing, except subcostal and those on costa, with fine black lines. Hind wing nearest grenadine pink, the cilia maize yellow. Wings below light orange yellow, the discs suffused with safrano pink; fore wing with black lines on veins 5, 6, and 7.

Expanse 35 mm.

Habitat.—Santa Catharina, Brazil.

Type.—Cat. No. 33533, U. S. N. M.

NOCTUIDAE

Tripseuxoa deeringi, new species.

Male.—Body tillleul buff, the palpi below, the head and collar mottled with darker hairs; abdomen more whitish at base, otherwise dorsally irrorated with hair brown. Fore wing tillleul buff thinly irrorated with black scales; some small clusters of black scales at base, subbasally in cell, and antemedially on median and submedian veins; a black point as orbicular; two small black spots as reniform; a curved subterminal series of black points and a terminal series. Hind wing suffused with grayish olive, the costa and cilia white.

Female.—One specimen similar to the male, another more thickly irrorated with black, the spots faintly marked, a third specimen, larger, has the vein outlined with fuscous and probably belongs to *Tripseuxoa strigata* Hps.

Expanse: male 36 mm.; female 37 mm.

Habitat.—Santa Catharina, Brazil.

Type.—Cat. No. 33534, U. S. N. M.

Named in honor of Mr. Charles Deering, who has been generously interested in the museum collection.

Described from 7 specimens.

Porosagrotis carolia, new species.

Female.—Head and collar dusky drab, the front of collar paler shaded. Thorax dark vinaceous drab; a broad white streak on tegulae. Abdomen brownish drab with traces of dark segmental lines. Fore wing light vinaceous brown; costal margin to beyond middle pale grayish vinaceous with a black streak towards base; subcostal and median veins white from base to end of cell; an elongated black mark in cell forming an antemedial triangular streak, constricted just beyond middle of cell and forming beyond a quadrate spot edged above and on discocellular with buffish white; an antemedial white angled line below cell, defined by black and followed by the elongated black claviform; a warm blackish brown shade beyond cell limited by a dark wavy postmedial line, inbent from vein 3 to vein 1; veins on terminal space dark; traces of a brownish subterminal line; a dark terminal line. Hind wing drab, the veins darker; cilia white.

Expanse 38 mm.

Habitat.—Santa Catharina, Brazil.

Type.—Cat. No. 33535, U. S. N. M.

Chabuata araneosa, new species.

Male.—Head, collar, thorax, and basal tuft on abdomen dark mouse gray. Abdomen buffy brown. Tarsi with white rings. Fore wing light grayish

drab, the clearer spaces medially and terminally with scattered black scales, the markings black; a thick subbasal line not reaching inner margin; antemedial line double, vertical, somewhat lunular; reniform with some pale scaling in lower half; postmedial line dentate outcurved around cell, followed by black spots partly connected and almost forming a curved line; a black and fuscous patch on costa above reniform, and a smaller triangular subterminal spot on costa from which a fine broken line extends to inner margin; a wavy terminal line with black spots on interspaces; cilia with some pinkish buff spots. Hind wing cinnamon drab becoming broadly darker on outer margin with a faint discal spot and darker postmedial line; cilia mostly white. Wings below whitish irrorated with drab; forewing with disc largely suffused with hair brown, a dark line on discocellular and a thick, almost vertical postmedial line. Hind wing with a well marked discal spot and postmedial line.

Expanse: male 43 mm.; female 47 mm.

Habitat.—Santa Catharina, Brazil.

Type.—Cat. No. 33538, U. S. N. M.

Belongs to Sect. III A of Hampson.

Mictochroa caulea, new species.

Female.—Head whitish, probably green when fresh. Collar pale green edged in front with black. Thorax pale green; the tips of tegulae black, also black mottling on metathorax. Abdomen drab gray irrorated with black, the two basal segments whitish with dorsal black spots and scattered black scales. Fore wing lettuce green; some black scaling on base of costa and below cell; subbasal black scaling in cell and on inner margin; antemedial line whitish on costa with black marking on inner edge, below subcostal of ground color defined by double black lines, sinuous, and incurved on inner margin; space below cell to vein 1 and postmedial largely suffused with fuscous, crossed by a white line from median below the orbicular which is greenish white edged on either side by a black line; middle of cell fuscous not reaching subcostal, end of cell lettuce green and white; double medial, postmedial, and subterminal black spots on costa; from upper angle of cell a black incurved line along discocellular, then inbent to inner margin forming with the postmedial a fuscous fascia mottled with dark green, the postmedial being outcurved beyond cell, then wavyly inbent to inner margin, a short black line from costa beyond and fine small black spots beyond the fascia; a triangular subterminal black patch between veins 4 and 7, and smaller spots above vein 3 and at fold; marginal black spots; two black lines on cilia at base, the cilia otherwise fuscous with whitish patches. Hind wing finely striated with light drab; the costa broadly white to near termen. Fore wing below aeneous dusky drab. Hind wing below white irrorated with deep purplish vinaceous, especially on terminal space towards apex; a dark discal point and medial line; a terminal fuscous line.

Expanse 24 mm.

Habitat.—Santa Catharina, Brazil.

Type.—Cat. No. 33556, U. S. N. M.

BOALDA, new genus.

Male.—Proboscis small; palpi upturned reaching vertex, the second joint long, well fringed in front, the third joint short, porrect; frons smooth; eyes large, round; antennae with short stiff pectinations. Thorax smooth, clothed with coarse hairs and scales; abdomen with dorsal tuft on basal segment; legs not hairy; hind tibia with two pairs of spurs. Fore wing: costa straight; termen nearly straight to vein 3, then slightly inbent; vein 2 well beyond middle of cell; 3 and 4 apart from lower angle; 5 above lower angle; 6 from upper angle; 7, 8 and 9, 10 from areole; 11 from cell. Hind wing: 3 and 4 from lower angle; 5 obsolescent from middle of discocellular; 6 and 7 stalked; 8 anastomosing with the cell near base only.

Type.—*Boalda gyona* Schs.

Boalda gyona, new species.

Male.—Head, collar, and thorax mottled white and light russet vinaceous; the collar edged behind with fuscous black. Abdomen white, the segments irrorated on anterior half with light russet vinaceous. Fore wing cinnamon brown, the markings mostly white; a subbasal broad line incurved from costa to base of vein 1, defined inwardly by a black line; medial space defined by an antemedial black line incurved from subcostal in cell and oblique to inner margin with a white streak above it on costa, and followed in cell by a U-shaped line partly irrorated with russet vinaceous, the outer branch of the U downturned on outer anterior edge of a narrow russet vinaceous reniform; oblique white streaks on costa above reniform; outwardly the medial space is defined by a white line, inwardly edged with black, wavy, slightly outbent from areole, rounded at vein 4, well incurved below vein 3, partly divided from vein 3 to inner margin by a fine ochraceous tawny line; between veins 5 and 6 the post-medial is connected with the subterminal by a white patch; subterminal line straight from costa to vein 6, incurved from 6 to 4, inangled between 4 and 3, incurved from 3 to tornus, all the veins beyond line white extending to tip of cilia. Hind wing white; a fine russet vinaceous terminal line.

Expanse 25 mm.

Habitat.—Santa Catharina, Brazil.

Type.—Cat. No. 33557, U. S. N. M.

Sotigena solivaga, new species.

Male.—Body fuscous; anal hairs white. Fore wing: basal half and costal margin pale brownish drab sparsely irrorated with brown, the outer portion from termen at apex to middle of inner margin benzo brown; a fuscous streak along median; a fine antemedial russet vinaceous line very oblique from costa to near vein 1 near middle, then incurved and mottled with white scales; post-medial line outbent to beyond cell, then incurved to inner margin near antemedial line; a black antemedial point in cell, and one at discocellular; a wavy subterminal series of black and white points on veins; terminal short white streaks on veins; cilia yellowish. Hind wing and underside hair brown.

Female.—Fore wing: basal and costal areas light vinaceous fawn and similar mottling above tornus; the transverse lines chestnut brown.

Expanse 34 mm.

Habitat.—Santa Catharina, Brazil.

Type.—Cat. No. 33539, U. S. N. M.

GEOMETRIDAE

Fulguroides lilianae, new species.

Male.—Antenna black. Head mottled black and white. Thorax black, the tegulae with white patches; metathorax white. Abdomen grayish white with fine dark segmental lines. Fore wing white, the markings black; a fine subbasal line from costa outbent along vein 1, followed on costa by an elongated patch; a diffuse antemedial fuscous shade from subcostal to vein 1, indented in cell and on fold, and outwardly parallel with medial line which consists of a thick line from a patch on costa, crenulate, slightly projecting at median and vein 2, then incurved and outangled at vein 1; reniform large, narrower in front, containing a large patch of similar shape; an elongated patch on costa above reniform; postmedial line thick, outcurved and dentate; subterminal line deeply dentate; termen black, its inner edge parallel with subterminal. Hind wing white, the veins and a streak in cell hair brown, a narrow spot at discocellular, its inner edge curved filled in with light drab; postmedial line drab, lunular dentate; subterminal line more deeply dentate; termen as on fore wing. Wings below largely suffused with drab, paler on interspaces before postmedial line; veins hair brown; postmedial line followed by white spots on interspaces; a lunular submarginal white line. Fore wing: a white spot at upper end of cell and white streaks above and below vein 7.

Expanse 60 mm.

Habitat.—Lages, Santa Catharina, Brazil.

Type.—Cat. No. 33551, U. S. N. M.

Named in honor of Mrs. S. (Lilian) Prentiss Baldwin.

Specimens occur in both sexes with the white portion suffused with drab, especially on fore wing. One male has the fore wing so completely suffused with fuscous that only the black postmedial line is defined and is followed on costa by a small white spot; the hind wing is irrorated with hair brown, very thickly on terminal space; the discal spot is larger in outline, the postmedial line well defined. For this well-marked form I suggest the name of *Fulguroides baldwini* in honor of Mr. S. Prentiss Baldwin.

Type.—Cat. No. 33552, U. S. N. M.

Catophaenissa jonesaria, new species.

Female.—Palpi and head mottled white and fuscous with more white on vertex. Collar and thorax mostly isabella color, possibly greener when caught, the tegulae with some white scales. Abdomen fuscous black. Legs dark mouse gray with white rings. Fore wing from base to postmedial line chiefly light brownish olive; some grayish olive at base of inner margin; a white spot at base of vein 1 and median; antemedial line black inwardly edged with white

outcurved in cell, from median to vein 1, and on inner margin; medial area with scattered black scales, and a black fascia, outbent from costa to lower angle of cell, then narrower, crenulate and incurved to inner margin; post-medial line fine, black, obliquely incurved to vein 4 broadly edged distad with white, below vein 4 crenulate on interspaces, slightly inbent below vein 3 followed by white with numerous black and light brownish olive striae, these striae also occurring from costa, but more remote from postmedial line; a broken subterminal white line preceded by a rather broad black space from costa to vein 4, also followed by brownish olive and black striae from costa to vein 4; some white scales at apex; some light brownish olive on termen from vein 4 to vein 2, the termen below vein 2 partly white, all with black striae; cilia with white spots on interspaces. Hind wing black; cilia white with black scaling at veins. Fore wing below deep mouse gray with some white scaling along subcostal, at apex and narrowly along termen; a broad black, oblique fascia from middle of costa to inner margin at postmedial, this line black defined by some white scaling and a broad white fascia from costa to vein 4. Hind wing below dark grayish olive irrorated with black scales, and slightly mottled with white on basal half to anal angle and partly on termen.

Expanse 48 mm.

Habitat.—Santa Catharina, Brazil.

Type.—Cat. No. 33542, U. S. N. M.

I take pleasure in naming this fine species in honor of Mr. E. D. Jones.

Nipteria petrova, new species.

Male.—Body and wings clear light drab, the space beyond postmedial line slightly paler. Fore wing; a fine darker transverse line from costa at 8 mm. from base, almost vertical; postmedial line straight, deep brownish drab at 5 mm. from apex of costa to 6 mm. from tip of inner margin; a slight dark line on discocellular. Hind wing: a postmedial faintly curved line at two-thirds from base. On both wings the postmedial is slightly paler edged outwardly. Wings below slightly darker from base to postmedial line.

Expanse 45–48 mm.

Habitat.—Santa Catharina, Brazil.

Type.—Cat. No. 33543, U. S. N. M.

Two males in collection.

Eudule allegra, new species.

Male.—Body above salmon orange. Palpi white in front; antenna black. Thorax below pinkish cinnamon; venter pinkish buff; anal segment and tufts black; a faint black dorsal line terminally. Fore wing salmon orange; costal edge and cilia on termen black; subcostal, median and submedian veins black except at base; veins 2, 3, 4 and 6 black more finely at termen. Hind wing orange chrome; termen at apex and cilia black. Fore wing below with apex black; no black on veins. Hind wing below as above.

Expanse 24 mm.

Habitat.—Santa Catharina, Brazil.

Type.—Cat. No. 33536, U. S. N. M.

Described from 2 males and 2 females.

***Eudule sororecula*, new species.**

Male.—Body and wings English red; a black dorsal line from collar to black anal segment. Abdomen below pale olive gray. Fore wing; costal edge, termen narrowly and cilia black; veins more heavily black than in *E. allegra* Schs., but no black on vein 6; an oblique black line from upper angle of cell to vein 4 near termen. Hind wing with termen narrowly, at apex rather wider, and cilia black. Fore wing below with veins, apex broadly and termen from below vein 4 narrowly black.

Expanse 21 mm.

Habitat.—Santa Catharina, Brazil.

Type.—Cat. No. 33537, U. S. N. M.

A male and a female in collection.

***Eudule nanora*, new species.**

Male.—Head, body, and wings capucine orange; antenna and tarsi black. Fore wing: costal edge from middle to apex finely black; cilia black from apex to vein 3, then only faintly tipped with black.

Expanse 26 mm.

Habitat.—Santa Catharina, Brazil.

Type.—Cat. No. 33548, U. S. N. M.

***Eucymatoge perfica*, new species.**

Female.—Palpi grayish. Head white. Thorax black, the tegulae white edged with black dorsally. Abdomen white with dorsal black markings. Fore wing white, the markings black; an elongated spot from base of costa with a fine line to inner margin, followed by a smaller costal spot, then by a broad fascia slightly outcurved, its outer edge irregular, its central portion partly grayish or white; a fine wavy medial line followed by a postmedial fascia from costa to near vein 4, continued by two fine lines from either edge, more heavily defined from vein 2 to inner margin; a large subterminal patch from costa to vein 6 with a fine line from it to inner margin, followed by black spots from below vein 6 to vein 4 and from below vein 3 to inner margin; termen partly fuscous; cilia white with black spots. Hind wing light cinnamon drab, with traces of the lines of underside; a terminal black line; cilia white with black streaks at veins. Fore wing below largely suffused with light brownish drab with only traces of the white. Hind wing below whitish with hair brown subbasal, antemedial, double medial and postmedial lines; termen rather broadly dark.

Male.—Fore wing similar to the female. Hind wing almost white with traces of the lines.

Expanse: male 25 mm.; female 28 mm.

Habitat.—Santa Catharina, Brazil. Also a specimen received from Rio de Janeiro without precise locality.

Three males and three females in collection.

Type.—Cat. No. 33540, U. S. N. M.

A female is made type owing to its clearer markings.

***Eucymatoge segnis*, new species.**

Female.—Head white. Thorax white irrorated with gray. Abdomen: base white, the second segment edged behind by a black line and then army brown; following segments grayish white with dorsal black spots. Fore wing: base broadly pale olive gray crossed by a fine inbent subbasal black line from a small spot on costa, followed by a drab gray fascia partly irrorated with white, inwardly edged by a distinct black line, slightly inbent, and outwardly by a fainter black vertical line; outer half of wing light drab partly irrorated with white, chiefly along costal third; a broken fuscous line from costa along discocellular; a postmedial fuscous black line outbent on costa and down turned from vein 6 to vein 4, inwardly shaded with fuscous, below vein 4 very faint, lunular, inbent, from costa to vein 4 outwardly edged with white and followed by a faint dark lunular line; traces of a subterminal whitish line; a fine dark terminal line; cilia mostly pale drab gray. Hind wing pale drab gray, the costa whitish; traces of lines on inner margin; a terminal dark line; cilia mouse gray. Wings below mostly drab gray; black streaks on discocellular; a distinct postmedial line; other lines on hind wing faint.

Expanse 26 mm.

Habitat.—Santa Catharina, Brazil.

Type.—Cat. No. 33541, U. S. N. M.

This species is allied to *E. (Perizoma) infimbriata* Dogn.

NARQUENA, new genus.

Male.—Antenna minutely serrate. Palpi short, upturned, barely reaching frons. Hind tibia with two pairs of spurs. Fore wing broad; costa convex; apex acute; termen slightly rounded; vein 2 well before angle of cell; 3 near angle; 4 from angle; 5 well above middle of discocellular; 6 from below angle; 7, 8, 9 stalked; 10 absent; 11 suffusing with 12. Hind wing: costa nearly straight, termen rounded, vein 2 well before angle; 3 close to angle; 4 from angle; 5 well above middle of discocellular; 6 and 7 stalked; 8 close to cell for half its length.

Type.—*Narquena resalaria*.

This genus belongs to the Hemitheinae.

***Narquena resalaria*, new species.**

Male.—Head and thorax avellaneous, a white band across vertex. Abdomen light buff. Fore wing pale ochraceous buff; costal edge white; the two lines fine, hair brown consisting of lunules on interspaces; antemedial line slightly outcurved from subcostal to inner margin; outer line from costa near apex to middle of inner margin; a dark point at discocellular; cilia army brown.

Hind wing white. Wings below whitish; discal points on both wings. Fore wing: costal margin vinaceous fawn; outer line faint. Hind wing: traces of a broken subterminal line; dark terminal points on interspaces.

Expanse 20 mm.

Habitat.—Santa Catharina, Brazil.

Type.—Cat. No. 33550, U. S. N. M.

Anisodes vuha, new species.

Female.—Head and body above colonial buff, underneath and legs whitish. Wings above cream buff. Fore wing: a fuscous antemedial line, outbent on costa, outcurved in cell, also from cell to vein 1, faint on inner margin; space from antemedial to beyond cell and from subcostal to vein 1 suffused with mikado brown and fuscous, the latter forming a thick line from costa to inner margin; the veins to postmedial line partly crossed by mikado brown striae; postmedial line fine, lunular and outcurved from costa with some black points on veins. Hind wing: a fine wavyly outcurved subbasal line followed from within cell to inner margin by a large patch as on fore wing, the darker medial line reaching costa; postmedial line as on fore wing; cilia on both wings faintly reddish. Wings below whitish, the dark patches visible in transparency; postmedial line distinct somewhat lunular dentate.

Expanse 25 mm.

Habitat.—Santa Catharina, Brazil.

Type.—Cat. No. 33549, U. S. N. M.

This species bears a strong resemblance to some of the species of *Semaopus*.

NOTODONTIDAE.

Rifargia mildora, new species.

Female.—Head and thorax benzo brown. Abdomen above drab, underneath light cinnamon drab. Fore wing brownish buff; lines on costa black, the subbasal, antemedial, medial, and postmedial double; a double subbasal line not reaching inner margin; a broad antemedial fuscous suffusion outbent to below cell; a similar narrower medial suffusion outbent to below reniform which is outlined in black and filled in with cinnamon buff; postmedial line outangled at vein 7, then fine, black, crenulate and wavy, closely followed by a diffuse black line narrowest between veins 4 and 6; a pale buffish subterminal line, slightly sinuous with a few white scales on it at veins 2 and 1, and followed on interspaces by short black streaks, ending on termen in faint pale lunules and black points. Cilia fuscous with buffish spots. Hind wing: base buffish to buffy brown, the outer half benzo brown; cilia light buff; a small black and white spot above anal angle. Wings below dull brownish drab, the termen narrowly, and cilia warm buff; a wavy dark terminal line more noticeable on fore wing.

Expanse 48 mm.

Habitat.—Santa Catharina, Brazil.

Type.—Cat. No. 33553, U. S. N. M.

Comes nearest *R. bocra* Schs.

MEGALOPYGIDAE.

Microrape shilluca, new species.

Male.—Antenna with shaft white, the pectinations light buff. Body white; fore legs light drab. Wings white somewhat silvery and rather thinly scaled. Expanse 22 mm.

Habitat.—Santa Catharina, Brazil.

Type.—Cat. No. 33555, U. S. N. M.

Male genitalia.—Strikingly different from those of any other species in the genus *Sacculus* of divided harpe ventrally placed, almost as broad as long; apex sharply hooked; similar in general shape to the sacculus of *Norape tosca* Hopp. (Comp. Hopp's fig. 176, in *Mitteilungen Aus den Zoolog. Mus. Berlin*, Band 13, Heft. 2, 1917, p. 327.) Costal element of harpe slender, smooth, very slightly longer than sacculus. Uncus covered with hair-like spines; dorsally flattened, about one-third as broad as long, from middle to apex triangular and sharply tapering; from base to middle with sides nearly parallel. Aedoeagus moderately long, evenly tapering and with apex sharply curved, smooth; cornuti absent. (C. Heinrich.)

Sulychra mataca, new species.

Male.—Antenna with shaft white, the pectinations light ochraceous buff. Body white; palpi and throat black; fore and hind legs mostly mouse gray. Wings white, the costal edge of fore wing black. Expanse 25 mm.

Habitat.—Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

Type.—Cat. No. 33554, U. S. N. M.

Male genitalia.—Similar to those of *S. argentea* Butl. as figured by Hopp except: costal element of harpe bulged and broader toward base; from basal fourth to apex slender and of even width. Cornuti a cluster of very short, broad, flat, triangular spines, evenly distributed and filling the aedoeagus. (C. Heinrich.)

HEPIALIDAE.

Aepytyus helga, new species.

Female.—Body and fore wings apricot buff, the latter with very faint darker annuli and lines on terminal third and along inner margin. Hind wing salmon buff, the termen apricot buff; a broad subterminal series of grayish olive lines along veins partly connected by similar shading. Wings below dusky vinaceous fawn, the termen cinnamon buff.

Expanse 57 mm.

Habitat.—Santa Catharina, Brazil.

Type.—Cat. No. 33544, U. S. N. M.

Aepytus munona, new species.

Male.—Head and thorax cinnamon buff, the abdomen faintly paler. Fore wing ochraceous buff becoming paler at termen; costal edge dark brownish drab; small brownish drab spots along costal margin, not entering cell, a few spots on inner margin and faint terminal points on interspaces; a slight darker shade from base below cell to middle of inner margin, the space below it pinkish buff. Hind wing pale orange yellow. Wings below duller, the costa of fore wing suffused with drab gray.

Expanse 35 mm.

Habitat.—Santa Catharina, Brazil.

Type.—Cat. No. 33545, U. S. N. M.

Aepytus verresi, new species.

Male.—Antenna with shaft white, the pectinations pale drab gray. Head, thorax and terminal half of abdomen dorsally hair brown; base of abdomen above light cinnamon drab. Fore wing largely drab gray; costal margin darker, the edge fuscous, with a medial, postmedial, and more remote white spot; an antemedial oblique semilunar silver spot in cell edged with mars brown; a triangular mars brown spot at end of cell crossed by an oblique silver line which follows its lower edge, is inbent and interrupted at median vein with a yellow ocher patch below it in extra cell; postmedial space broadly pale drab gray limited by a fine dark outer line parallel with termen; a broad white space from line to termen from vein 5 to above vein 6; terminal white lunules at tornus edged above with mars brown. Hind wing drab partly suffused with cinnamon drab.

Expanse 35 mm.

Habitat.—Santa Catharina, Brazil.

Type.—Cat. No. 33546, U. S. N. M.

Comes nearest *Aepytus oreas* Schs.

PYRALIDAE.

CRAMBINAE.

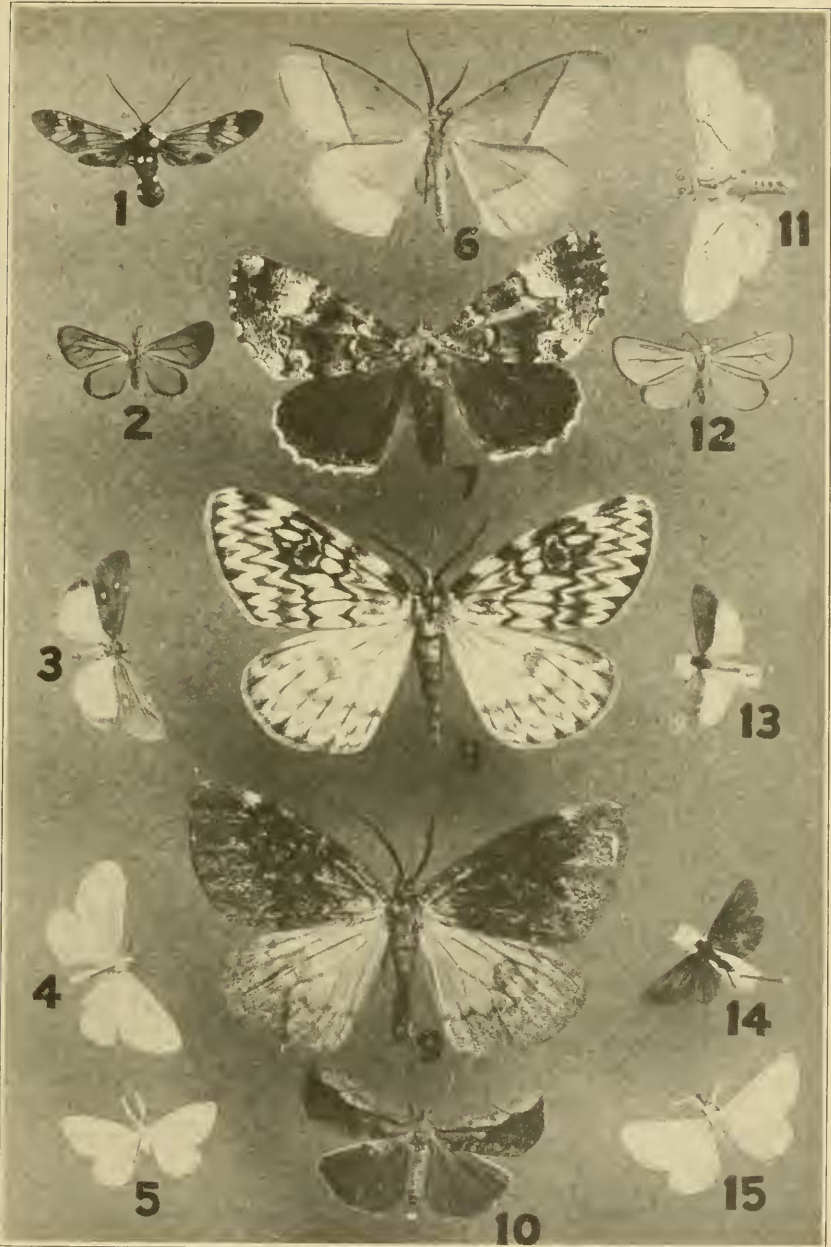
Erupa nampa, new species.

Female.—Head and thorax cinnamon drab, the abdomen silky brownish vinaceous. Fore wing purplish cinnamon drab faintly irrorated with darker scales; a small dark medial spot in cell at subcostal vein; a slight dark shade on discocellular and a fine fuscous line from it to middle of inner margin; a remote postmedial series of black points on veins followed by a series of small angled spots on interspaces; cilia tipped with fuscous. Hind wing silky light pinkish cinnamon.

Expanse 45 mm.

Habitat.—Santa Catharina, Brazil.

Type.—Cat. No. 33547, U. S. N. M.



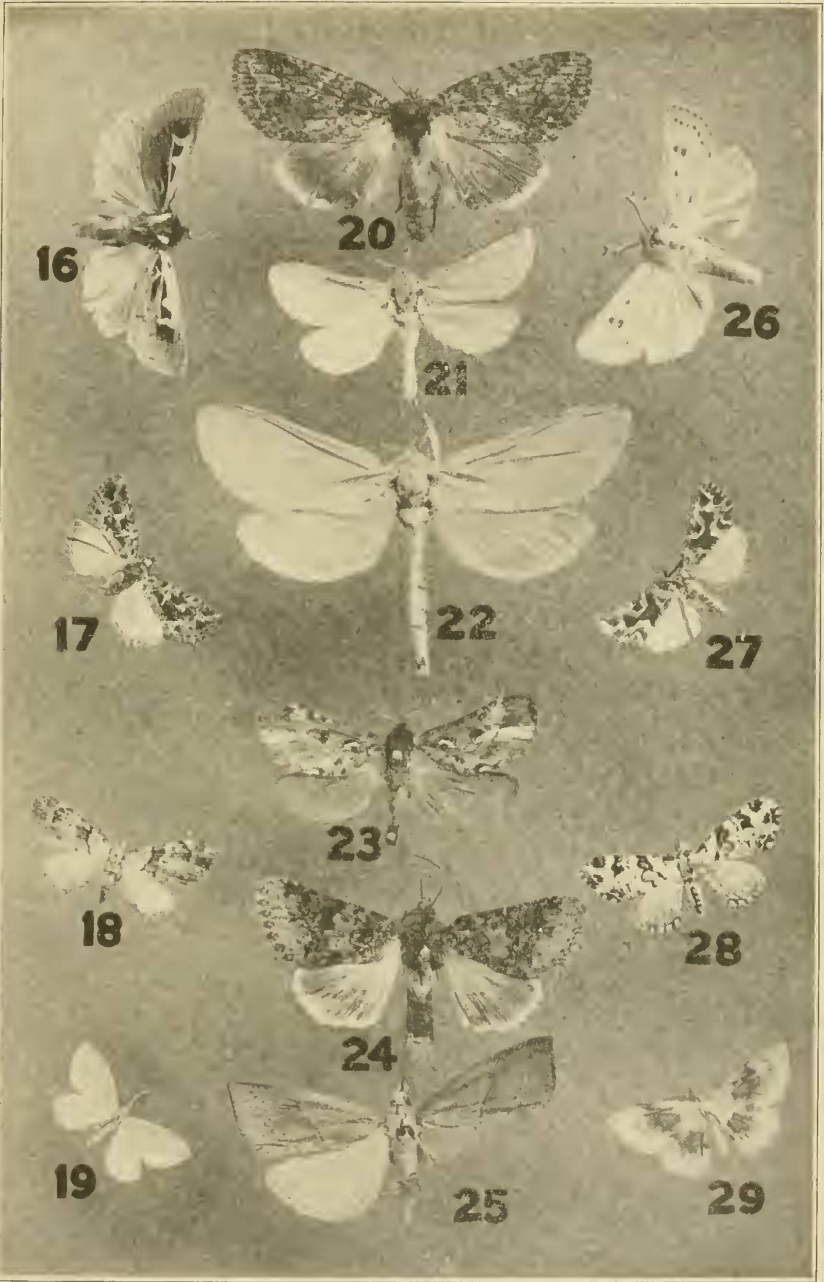


PLATE I.

1. *Cosmosoma nothina*.
2. *Eudule sororcula*.
3. *Clemendana pacifera*.
4. *Eudule nemora*.
5. *Microrape shilluca*.
6. *Nipteria petrova*.
7. *Catophaenissa jonesaria*.
8. *Fulgorodes liliana*.
9. *Fulgorodes baldwini*.
10. *Sotigena solivaga*.
11. *Neidalia dulcicula*.
12. *Eudule allegra*.
13. *Illice pacata*.
14. *Adoxosia nydiana*.
15. *Sulychra mataca*.

PLATE II.

16. *Porosagrotis carolia*.
17. *Mictochroa caulea*.
18. *Eucymatoge segnis*.
19. *Narquena resalaria*.
20. *Rifargia mildora*.
21. *Aepytyus munona*.
22. *Aepytyus helga*.
23. *Aepytyus verresi*.
24. *Chabuata araneosa*.
25. *Erupa nampa*.
26. *Tripeuxoxa deeringi*.
27. *Boalda gyona*.
28. *Eucymatoge perfica*.
29. *Anisodes vuha*.

A NEW MOSQUITO FROM THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

BY HARRISON G. DYAR.

Rachionotomyia microcala Dyar, new species.

Female.—Palpi very short, dark. Proboscis long, curved, not as long as the abdomen, black. Occiput with broad grayish black scales and a continuous white border behind the eyes, narrow above, broader ventrally. Prothoracic lobes with broad gray-white scales; mesonotum with rather broad curved scales, dark gray with a slaty cast. Pleurae grayish-white scaled. Postnotum with a patch of very fine, rather long hairs posteriorly, not at all bristle-shaped. Abdomen slaty black above, venter and straight continuous lateral line, as well as the top of the last segment grayish white scaled, the lateral white slightly notching the dark at the segmental incisures. Legs black, the femora white-lined below. Wing-scales narrow, dark. Length without the proboscis about 4 mm., being a rather large species.

Male.—Coloration of the female. The palpi are broken in the single specimen of this sex. Hypopygium: General structure as in *Rachionotomyia powelli* Ludl. Side piece short, stout, blunt, simple, the hairs on the inner side toward base fine and short. Clasper with enlarged base, slender, long, curved, the tip distinctly inflated and with a short subterminal point. Tenth sternites forming a small central cone. Ninth tergites conical, as in *Aedes*, each with long dense bristly setae.

Type, ♂, Cat. No. 41861, U. S. N. M.

Allotype, ♀, Cat. No. 41861, U. S. N. M.

Paratypes, 2 ♀, Cat. No. 41861, U. S. N. M.

One male, three females, raised from larvae from a Pitcher Plant from the Bamban River, Pampanga, Luzon, Philippine Islands, by Captain F. O. Stone, Medical Corps, U. S. Army, December, 1927.